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WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, 1902-FOURTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

Mob of 1,000 Marching at Shenandoah.

TROUBLE AT SHAMOKIN

STRIKE LEADERS TRYING TO PREVENT VIOLENCE.

Men Leaving the Wilkesbarre District

and Going to Soft Coal Regions.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., July 30.-The attifude of the striking mine workers here is daily becoming more demonstrative. All last night a mob of fully 1,000 men and poys were on the march. They first visited West Shenandoah colliery and drove the

compelled to seek refuge in the camp of the coal and iron police. The strikers assailed the breaker with stones, doing considerable damage to win-

dow glass. From the West Shenandoah mine the mob proceeded to Indian Ridge colliery, where they were confronted by a body of special police, whose presence prevented violence. Squads of strikers picketed the approaches to several mines where pumping is in progress and urged the men employed to quit

work Deputy Sheriff Coombs, Union Organizer Ginley and a posse of deputy sheriffs are here endeavoring to maintain order. SHAMOKIN, Pa., July 30.-Hundreds of strikers lined the roads leading to different collieries today and prevented the nonunion men from going to work. John Shipman and son, non-union men, were brutally beaten. Strike leaders are busily engaged In trying to calm the strikers, who have grown more restless. President Mitchell will

remain away from the mines. Men Leaving for Other Fields.

visit here as soon as possible to address the

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 30 .- The deregion to the bituminous fields continues. strikers. Fully 100 idle miners were gathered around President Mitchell's headquarters moday, and they all wanted to go west. was found for them they could make the

ing that an attempt would be made was made to resume work.

TWO MEN BURN TO DEATH. Thought to Have Been Stupefied by Drink.

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 30.-Firemen early today found one man dead and another dying in the Stoner Wall Paper Company's building in South Des Moines, while trying to put out a fire which destroyed \$50,000 worth of property. The dead man's name is David Watt, night watchman for the Stoner Wall Paper Company. The dying man's name is L. P. Miller, night guard for the Lorg Shore mill

It is believed that the two men secured a quantity of liquor, repaired to the office of the wall paper company and after drinking the building was set on fire, and before the firemen could reach the factory the flames had gained such headway that it was im-possible to save much of the stock and ma-

NO WORLD OIL TRUST.

Standard Oil Attorney Denies Rumor of Big Combine.

NEW YORK, July 30.-Regarding the cabled report that the Standard Oil Company has entered or will enter into an egreement with the Rothschilds and Nobel Interests to control the world's oil production, M. F. Elliott, the attorney of the Standard Oil Company, today made the

"I am authorized to say that the story has absolutely no foundation in fact. It is false from beginning to end. Furthermore, the Standard Oil Company has at no time considered a plan of this kind, and at no time has that company entered into negotlations about this matter.

LONDON, July 30.-In its issue of this morning The Daily Mail declares there is no longer any doubt that the three great oil interests of Rockefeller, Rothschild and Nobel have entered into a working agreement. "Thus," says the paper, "without has ever seen has sprung into being.
"This combination," says the paper, "has

been hinted at in messages from Batoum and Moscow, and it has been more clearly shown in the offers made to Russian oil exporters by representatives of the Nobel and Rothschild interests for the absorption of the whole of their output. The exporters have been bidden to sell through the agencies of these interests at a price arranged by them or to fight the combin ferces of the three oil giants. This offer was made openly and with the idea of maintaining prices, and it has been refused, the Russian exporters preferring to

"It was doubtless this combine" continues The Daily Mail. "which induced the Russian government to issue invitations to an anti-trust conference. The spokesmen of the great combines declare it means a fight to the death and that the independent exporters cannot hope to win."

MINE ENGINE EXPLODES.

Power House and Breaker Wrecked at Short Mountain, Pa. HARRISBURG, Pa., July 30 .- The explo-

olon of a gasoline engine at the mines of Jacob Shiro, an individual operator at Short Mountain, wrecked the power house of the colliery and destroyed the breaker and storage house. The loss will amount to thousands of dollars, partially insured. The flames from the wrecked power house

were communicated to the adjoining build-ings and all were destroyed, no fire-fighting apparatus being available.

The strike of the hard coal workers has not affected the Shiro workings, which sup-

ply only local trade. W. J. Byan Off to New Haven. BLOCK ISLAND, R. I., July 30.-William Jennings Bryan left here today for New

Haven on Lewis Nixon's steam yacht Lou-

UNIMPROVED.

Property Loss Will Be Very Heavy-Railway Traffic Seriously Impeded.

DALLAS, Tex., July 30 .- The flood situation was nowhere improved in south Texas yesterday, while in many places it was werse and the area of destruction greater. One life was lost in the flood during the

San Marcos experienced the most destructive flood ever known there. The water went three feet higher than the record in the great flood of six years ago. The property loss there will amount to thousands of dollars.

At Upland, G. Smith, a blacksmith, was drowned in Plum creek. That stream is a mile wide at Lockhart.

Advices from Cameron say that hundreds of acres of fine cotton is under water from the overflow of the Brazos and Little rivers and their tributaries. Fifteen inches of rain has fallen at Palestine in three days, causing several washouts on the In-ternational and Great Northern road.

At Texarkana tor ent of rain fell last night about 8 o'clock. The water was over a foot deep in the Western Union telegraph office at 10 o'clock.

At Brenham over eight inches of rain fell in eight hours, the heaviest known there, and crops are said to be ruined.

No trains reached Cleburne on the gulf. Colorado and Santa Fe from the south on account of washouts.

There was a thirty-one foot rise in the
Colorado river at La Grange and at Bastrop the river rose twenty-one feet. Hundreds of acres of valuable cotton lands are under water along Chambers'

creek, near Corsicana. At Hearne the situation continues seri-The Brazos is steadily rising and spreading over adjacent farms.

NOT BRITISH TERRITORY.

Formal Acknowledgement as to Cer-

tain Islands Off Honduras. NEW ORLEANS, July 30 .- The steamer men in an endeavor to keep them from Condor, which has arrived here from breaking the law and also to urge them to Puerto Cortez, Honduras, brings the news that the British government has withdrawn all claim to sovereignty over the bay islands of Utilla Ruatan, Bonacca, or Guanaja Felna and Barbarat, and acknowledges that they belong to the republic of

Great Britain's formal acknoledgment was carried to the islands by the cruiser Psyche, which sailed from Havana under sealed orders on July 17. The British residents at Ruatan were assembled and a roclamation was read to them by the cap-ain of the Fsyche, declaring that under treaties made between Great Britain and the United States in 1850, and with Hon-duras in 1860, his majesty's government could no longer regard the islands as a and would henceforth withdraw all jurisdiction or claim to the allegiance of the natives.

The population of the islands is almost exclusively of British origin, coming from Jamaica, but there are some Americans from the western states who have recently come in. English is the only language spoken. The islands do a large fruit trade mainly with New Orleans. The United States government is the only one having consul in the islands.

INTERNATIONAL CHESS.

Eighth Round of the Tournament at Hanover.

HANOVER, July 30 .- The eighth round of the international chessmasters' tournament began today, with the experts paired in the following order: Pillsbury vs. Gottschall Janowski vs. Cohn. Bardeleben vs. Levin, Napier vs. Mason, Atkins vs. Swiderski, Gunsberg vs. Poplel, Wolf vs. Mieses, Marshall vs. Olland and Tschigorin vs. Suechting.

Pillsbury easily disposed of the German player Gottschall in the morning sitting, and the Viennese crack, Wolf, beat the Leipsic master, Mieses, while Gunsberg went down before the Bohemian, Popiel. The Bardeleben and Levin and Napier and Mason games were drawn

WRECK ON THE READING.

Runaway Train Crashes Into Station at Trenton, N. J.

TRENTON, N. J., July 30 .- An unattached train of fourteen freight cars on the Reading railway broke loose at Prospect street, this city, today, and running about half a mile, crashed into the rear end of the company's station. Three of the cars were piled up inside of the station, and the building is so badly damaged that a good portion of it will have to be rebuilt. The ticket office was directly in the line of the runaway cars, and was smashed. Fortunately there was only one man in it at the time, and he escaped an instant before the wreck reached the spot where he was at work. It is not known that there were any other persons in the station. A wrecking train cleared away the debris

There were two brakemen on the train, but they were unable to hold it, and jumped off before the crash.

ARRESTED ON MURDER CHARGE. W. J. Coniber Caught After Three Years Search for Him.

MEADVILLE, Pa., July 30.-William J. Coniber was arrested at the Kepler Hotel today, charged with the murder of Horace Halpin, a huckster, in Orleans county, New York, on September 14, 1899.

It is alleged that Coniber asked Halpin for a ride, and after the request had been granted he shot Halpin through the head and then robbed him. A reward of \$500 was offered for Coniber's capture, but he eluded arrest for three years.

New York Press Feeders' Strike. NEW YORK, July 30 .- A strike of press

feeders was ordered in six job printing establishments here today by the Press Feeders' Union because of the refusal of ne master printers to grant a demand for \$14 per week for that class of labor. About 150 men are out, but unless the difficulty is settled before tomorrow evening the union officials threaten to call out the men emplayed in about forty shops, which will involve about 1,000 feeders.

French Titles for Americans. PARIS, July 30.-General Patrick A. Col-

lins, mayor of Boston, Mass., has been appointed an officer of the Legion of Honor, and Paul Capdevielle, mayor of New Orleans; Thomas St. John Gaffney, an attorney of New York, and Mr. Duveen, a mer-chant of New York, have been appointed chevaliers of the legion.

Steamship Arrivals.

At New York, Graf Waldersee, from Hamburg. At Liverpool, Oceanic, from New York; Noordland, from Philadelphia.
At Glasgow, Ethiopia, from New York.

SITUATION IN SOUTH OF STATE THE ANGLO-CHINESE COMMER-CIAL TREATY.

> It is Probable That This Country and the Other Powers Will Agree to Conventions on Same Lines.

It is said here that the commercial treaty between Great Britain and China, approved at a conference at the London foreign office yesterday, is to serve as a pattern for similar treaties to be negotiated by the other powers with China. By the terms of the Pekin agreement, each of the powers is to have equal trade advantages and privileges in China, and it was recognized at the time of signature that Great Britain, with her large trade interests in the east would probably be the first nation to conclude a treaty.

It is probable that the United States and the other powers signing the Pekin agreement will conclude treaties on the same lines, so that instead of the composite agreement as to trade privileges embodied in the Pekin treaty, each of the powers will I have its own convention with China on the question of commercial relations

The revision which Great Britain proposes to China in the trade treaty, it is said, extends to nearly every point in which the United States is interested, from the registration and protection of trademarks, the creation of a national currency, and the extension of the bonded warehouse system, to the reform of the Shanghai mixed court and the abolition of all internal taxation of every kind and description, whether native or foreign or for import or export.

If the provisions which will be embodied in the British treaty as it is finally concluded, meet the views and wishes of this government, the United States may accept it under the "most favored nation" clause. But if the results obtained by Great Britain fall short of this government's expecta-tions, then the United States may push separate negotiations and conclude a treaty of its own.

The question of treaty revision with China is regarded by the officials of the State Department as of prime importance, for it is pointed out that we can never settle trade questions satisfactorily until ad-ministrative reforms have been introduced. Abolition of inland taxation, it is held, will do more to obliterate anti-foreign feeling in China and to strengthen the country than any other change that can be thought of. International relations must be frequently strained as long as the present system of inland taxation with its endless ramifications is left standing.

Personal Mention.

Mr. J. B. Ramsay of Madison, Wis., and Mr. S. G. Wylle of New York are at the Arlington.

Senator-elect James B. McCreary and wife of Kentucky are at the New Willard. Mr. James H. Bailey of New York and Mr. M. S. Fosnes of Des Moines, Iowa, are at the Raleigh. Assistant Attorney General Hoyt has gone to his summer home at Duxbury, Mass., for to Mr. Peirce was given a framed portrait his vacation, and Assistant Attorney General Pradt, who has just returned from his vacation, is acting attorney general.

A. M. McLachien will leave the city on

August 1 for a month's trip through England and Scotland. .

Disposing the 13th Infantry. Orders have been issued from the department of California, directing that upon the arrival at San Francisco of the 13th Infantry from the Philippines, the headquarters, staff, band and 1st and 3d Battalions of the regiment take station at Fort McDowell and the discharge camp on Angel Island. The 2d Battalion will go to Alcatraz Island. Companies F and L of the 7th Infantry, which have been stationed temporarily at Alcatraz Island, will resume their former station at the Presidio when relieved by the 2d Battalion of the 13th Regiment.

Bounty Offered for Artesian Well.

The government of Mex.co, through the governor of the state of Oaxaca, Mexico, has offered a prize of \$5,000 in Mexican currency to any person or company that within three years shall drill and out into working order an artesian well in Oaxaca or in the towns of Xochimileo and San Feline del Agua and Hacienaa de Agudera. talls of the offer have been transmitted to the State Department by Andrew D. Bar-low, the United States consul general at Mexico City.

Stock Merely Held in Trust.

The latest charges against Ambassador Powell Clayton, submitted to the State Department by Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, in the shape of affidavits that he held mining stock in his own name, stand already denied by the ambassador, and the statement is made that the State Department regards them as having been satisfactorily answered. The purport of the ambassador's statement was that the stock referred to was held by him in trust, and

Printing Bill Under Discussion.

According to a Manila paper a question has come up at the division headquarters concerning a bill for two pictures published in the roster of the department of North Philippines. It appears that the matter was inaugurated as a little surprise for General Wheaton by two of his aids, and a bill for \$660 in gold was submitted by the firm doing the printing. The chief commis-sary to whom the bill was sent refused to pass upon it.

Appointed to Naval Academy. An appointment to the Naval Academy has been made by Senator Wellington of

Maryland in the person of George Donald Riley, a graduate of the Annapolis High School. The appointee will take his examination in this city September 15

Granted Leave of Absence.

Two months' leave of absence has been granted First Lieutenant Charles B. Clark 6th Infantry, and two months' additional Icave has been granted First Lieutenant Dennis P. Quinlan, 9th Cavairy.

Instructions to Chaplains Lieutenant General Miles, commanding

the army, has issued a general order to the effect that chaplains shall include in their monthly reports a statement of all births, marriages, baptisms and deaths occurring at their stations.

Conference of Colonial Premiers

LONDON, July 30. - Colonial Secretary Chamberla'n presided at today's conference of the colonial premiers. The principal topic discussed was the political relations of the empire. It was practically decided similar conferences should follow every four years. Other points discussed were mutual protection of paten's throughout the empire, acquisition of ocean cables and regulation of wireless telegraphy.

The Kilpatrick at Manila. The War Department is advised of the arrival of the transport Kilpatrick at Manila yesterday.

FLOODS IN TEXAS TO SERVE AS PATTERN FAVORS FROM KAISER

Conferred on Americans for Prince Henry.

LIST OF BENEFICIARIES

SEVERAL WASHINGTON PEOPLE AMONG THE HONORED.

Many Decorations and Presents Given to the Friends of His Brother.

BERLIN, July 30 .- The German emperor has conferred a number of decorations on Americans incidental to the visit to the United States of Prince Henry of Prussia. The Red Eagle of the third class is bestowed on Samuel H. Ashbridge, mayor of Philadelphia; Julius Fleishchmann, mayor of Cincinnati; Rolla Wells, mayor of St. Louis; David R. Francis, former governor of Missouri; Arthur Eddy of Chicago, and Gustav H. Schwab of New York. The Red Eagle of the fourth class is given to W. S. McChesney, general manager of the St. Louis terminal; Gustav Fischer, president of the German Maennerchor of Chicago; Chief of Police Kiely of St. Louis; Prof. Camillo von Kleuze of Chicago, and the Rev. Dr. Gustav Zimmerman of Chicago. Those who received the crown order of the third class are John N. Partridge,

police commissioner of New York; Detective Captain Titus of New York, Henry Rubens of Chicago and William Vocke of Chi-cago. The crown order of the fourth class is conferred on Consular Agent Baumbaci of Milwaukee; George C. Boldt, manager of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York; J J. Coakley, station master, St. Louis, and Wilhelm Schmidt of Chicago.

The emperor presents autograph photographs of himself to the designers of the yacht Meteor III, C. C. Cary Smith and Henry Barbey.

List of Presents.

The foreign office announces a list of presents made by Prince Henry, Some of them were conferred by the prince while he was in the United States, but most of them were sent recently. David J. Hill, assistant secretary of state, received a gold snuffbox, bearing the letter "H" and a crown in diamonds.. Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans was given an enamel portrait of the prince surrounded by diamonds. Major General H. C. Corbin's present was a gold cigarette case, on which was the prince's portrait in diamonds. Col. Theodore A. Bingham and Commander W. S. Cowles of singham and Commander W. S. Cowies of the navy each received a gold cigarette case, on which were a crown in diamonds and the letter "H." A bracelet bearing the prince's portrait in rubles and diamonds was presented to Mrs. H. D. Peirce, wife of the third assistant secretary of state, and of the prince.

Other Presents Given. Other presents were given as follows:

Major Richard Sylvester, superintendent of the Washington, D. C., police department: John E. Wilkie, chief of the United States secret service; John C. Stubbs, railway official; Cornelius Van Cott, postmaster at New York, and J. B. Reynolds, secretary to the mayor of New York, diamond scarf pins; McDougall Hawkes, dock commissioner, New York, a gold scarf pin; Thomas Sturgis, fire commissioner, New York, and Sturgis, are commissioner, New York, and Detective Thurston, New York, gold cumbuttons; Police Inspectors Cortright, Brooks, Harley, Thompson, Kane and Cross, Police Captains Schmittberger and Wendell, and Captain Smith of the harbor police, all of New York; Assistant Superintendent, Hungdorfer, of the Distriction tendent Hunsdorfer of the Pinkerton bureau, Mr. Deutsch, who was telegraph agent at the 34th street pier, New York, where the Hohenzollern lay, and Louis Murphy of the United States secret service all eccived scarf pins. Postmaster Frederick E. Coyne of Chicago

s given a gold cigarette case; Chief of Po-lice Frank O'Neill of Chicago, a gold scarf pin, and the manager of Willard's Hotel. Washington, a gold cigarette case.
Framed portraits of the prince are sent to Seth Low, mayor of New York; Patrick A. Collins, mayor of Boston; Carter H. Harrison, mayor of Chicago; to the Navy De-

partment at Washington, Naval and Military Academies, the New York Yacht Club, the University Club, New York; to the armory of Squadron "A," and to the Milwau-

PUNISHING FILIPINOS.

Records of Courts-Martial Received at the War Department.

The records of a number of interesting courts-martial in the Philippines have been received at the War Department. One of the cases touched the practice of slavery which is carried on by the Moros. A native mamed Manupad was charged with being one of a party of three which hacked and cut to death a native named Sulao, near Burang, south of Tamontaca, Mindanao. After murdering Sulao the three natives bound and carried away the dead man's wife, son and daughter and sold them as slaves. Manupad was sentenced to confinement at hard labor for life.

A native named Villegas, presidente of Santo Tomas, Batangas, having taken the oath of allegiance to the United States, re-peatedly violated that oath by communi-cating with Colonel Hernandez, commanding the local insurgent forces in the field, by means of letters and by word of mouth, and by furnishing intelligence of the strength and movements of the United States troops to the insurgent colonel and his officers. The native presidente organized his town in a manner which was doubtless very welcome to the Filipinos. The town band of music, the managers of the cock pits and gambling houses, the concock pits and gambling houses, the con-tractors for furnishing zacate to the United States government, the slaughter houses and laborers upon public buildings were levied upon, and their contributions were sent to Colonel Hernandez's forces for their aid and comfort. Villegas also secreted and entertained within his house at Santo To-mas one Remigio San Luis, alias "Midag," a secret emissary carrying correspondence a secret emissary carrying correspondence of the so-called Hong Kong junta to General Malvar, the famous insurgent leader. The presidente was sentenced to twenty years' confinement at hard labor.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Mr. Gibson Believes the Government Should Not Pay Rent.

Representative Henry R. Gibson of Tennessee is in town today on business of his constituents before the departments. "What impresses me most as I go about this city," said Mr. Gibson this afternoon to a representative of The Star, "is the amount of money which the government is faying in rent for buildings owned by private individuals. I have ascertained that not far from \$200,000 a year is paid out in rentals. in the city of Washington alone, and the situation is much the same throughout the United States. As a matter of public policy this ought to be stopped. I favor having the government erect adequate public buildthe government erect adequate public bulldings in every part of the United States, beginning right here in Washington. The gov-

A MIDSUMMER MARTYR.



THE CONDUCTOR.

and can erect buildings much more suitable to its use than it can rent. But the matter is larger than one of dollars and cents. Every substantial building is an object lesson of the power and glory of the republic, whereas the occupancy of private buildings savors of a pauperism not far from mendi-

MAKING OF TYPEWRITERS. Remarkable Development Indicated in

the Past Decade. Director Merriam issued from the census bureau today a bullet'n on the manufacture of typewriters. The reports show a capital of \$8,400,431 invested in the manufacture of typewriters and supplies in the forty-seven establishments reporting for the United States. This sum represents the value of land, buildings, machinery, tools and implements and the live capital utilized, but does not include the capital stock engaged in this industry. The value of the products is returned at \$6,932,020, to produce which involved an outlay of \$480,468 for salaries of officials, clerks, etc.; \$2,403,604

for wages: \$714.721 for miscellaneous ex-

penses, including rent, taxes, etc., and \$1,-402,170 for materials used, mi.1 supplies, freight, fuel, etc. Although typewriters were manufactured in the United States prior to 1880, the in-dustry was not classified separately in census reports until 1890, and therefore no sta-tistics before that date are available. In 1900 the receipts from typewriter repairing for the United States amounted to \$367,176. This industry shows a remarkable development during the past ten years. During the decade there was an increase of seventeen establishments, or 56.7 per cent, while the capital increased \$6,978,648, or 490.8 per cent. In 1900 the average capital per establishment was \$178,733, compared with \$47,393 in 1890, indicating that the growth of the industry was due to increase n the size of establishments as well as to the inauguration of new companies. Wage earners increased 2,709, or 166.1 per cent, and the wages paid \$1,458,128, or 154,2 per In 1890 the amount paid in wages represented 23 per cent of the value of products; in 1900 the corresponding per cent was 34.7. The cost of materials increased \$769,447, or 121.6 per cent.

ARRAIGNS THE REPUBLICANS.

91 per cent.

value of products increased \$3,301,903, or

Senator Harris Believes Democrats Have a Good Chance in Kansas.

Senator Harris of Kansas, accompanied by his wife and sister, will sail for Europe today, having left Washington last night.

The senator goes abroad on a special mission for the Louisiana purchase exposition, and will be away until the middle of September. His work in Europe is to arouse interest in the St. Louis exposition among foreign cattle raisers.

In discussing this phase of the coming show just before his departure for New York, the senator expressed himself as greatly pleased with his mission, and said . he felt sure he would be able to induce foreigners not only to exhibit, but to go to the show and become interested in the American cattle industry. Just at this juncture the senator drew

from his pocket a clipping from the Topeka, Kansas, Capital, which accused him of "flunking" and endeavoring to get out of the country and away from the campaign. "This sort of stuff makes me want to say something," the senator declared. "There is absolutely no foundation whatever for such reports as this which is being circulated throughout Kansas. I not running away in any sense. I shall be a candidate for re-election to the Senate, and shall be in my state by the middle of September and engage heartily in the cam-

"I believe the democrats have a chance of winning in Kansas. When I get into the campaign I shall lay particular stress on the failure of the republicans to take any action on the reciprocity treaties which were drawn along the exact ines advocated by President McKinley in his famous Buffalo speech, but which have peen lying in the Senate committee o foreign relations for two sessions of Congress absolutely ignored.

e republicans have lauded President McKinley, and justly so. But they have, while praising his utterances, and particularly his last speech, failed to act on its suggestions concerning reciprocity. It is not alone Cuban reciprocity which they ave let fall, but it is the whole doctrin of reciprocity so earnestly advocated by McKinley."

INFRINGEMENT CLAIMED.

Devices Used in the Army for Rolling Shelter Tents.

Attorneys for Mrs. Elizabeth M. Rice of Cincinnati have been at the War Department investigating the devices for rolling shelter tents into a clothing roll used by the army. She claims a royalty for each one used and it is probable that the matter will be taken up in the courts, as the War Department will make no payment under sent conditions. Mrs. Rice is the wife

ernment can borrow money at 2 per cent of Col. Edmund Rice of the army. Some years ago Colonel Rice invented a certain device such, it is claimed, as the army has used for several years, and patented it. It is stated at the department that the inventhat a similar device, patented by another army officer was used. Colonel Rice assigned his rights to his wife, and she now presents the claim on the ground that the device which has been used is an infringe-ment upon the patent of which she is the assignee.

THE LAST CHANCE LOST.

Site Wanted for Naval Station at Havana to Be Leased.

Probably the last chance the Navy Department had to secure a coaling or naval station in Hayana harbor was lost by the action of the Cuban cabinet yesterday in au- The republican party will fearlessly use thorizing the lease of the arsenal grounds. every means in its power to reach this That was the site of the projected United great evil, and where modifications of the of any of the manufacturing corporations | States naval station, for which it was ad- tariff would be useful to that end, without mirably adapted by its position in respect | serious injury to the laborers of this counto the harbor and the depth of the water try, will not hesitate to resort thereto. It on the frontage. News of the Cuban cabi- may as well be understood, however, that net's action has just reached here. Nothing is expected to be done respecting the acquisition of sites for naval or coaling sta-tions elsewhere on the island until next winter.

TO BE EXAMINED.

Officers of the Medical Department Or-

dered to Report to Col. DeWitt. A number of efficers of the medical department have been ordered to report to Colonel DeWitt, assistant surgeon general, president of the examining board, convened at the Army Medical Museum building, this city, for examination by the board to determine their fitness for promotion. The

ist is as follows: Captains Allen M. Smith, Joseph T. Clarke, William F. Lippitt, jr., M. W. Ireland and George M. Wells, and First Lieutenants Henry Page, B. K. Ashford and Jere B. Clayton, all assistant surgeons.

Army Orders.

Second Lieut. George W. England, 6th Infantry, has been ordered to examination for promotion. First Lieut, Henry W. Stamford, signal

to the signal service. First Lieut, Wm. S. Wells, jr., 14th Cavalry, has been granted leave of abesnce for two months, with permission to go abroad. Contract Surgeon A. R. Schler has been relieved from duty at Fort Worden, Wash-

ington, and ordered to his home at Burlington, Iowa, for annulment of contract. Capt. B. W. Atkinson and First Lieut. D. B. Milliken, 6th Infantry, have been detailed as members of the examining board at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., vice Lieut, Col. Henry Weygant and First Lieut. J. B.

Kemper, 6th Infantry, relieved. Captain F. M. Caldwell, 12th Cavalry, has been detailed to inspecting encampment of the Texas Volunteer Guard at Austin First Lieut. G. H. R. Gosman, assistant surgeon, at West Point, has been ordered to Fort Hancock, New Jersey, relieving First Lieut. A. E. Truby, who is ordered to West Point for duty at the Military Academy.

The leave of absence granted Lieut, Col. Stephen C. Mills, inspector general, has been extended to the 1st of September. The resignation of Second Lieut. Harry W. McCauley, artillery corps, has been accepted by the President. Capt. Geo. W. Burr, ordnance department, has been relieved from duty at the Sandy

Hook proving grounds, and ordered to re-port for duty with the chief of ordnance in this city. First Lieut. Chandlee P. Robbins, assistant surgeon, has been relieved from duty in the Philippine Islands, and ordered to San Francisco, Cal.

First Lieut. Wm. J. Barden, corps of en-

gineers, has been assigned to duty with the 3d Battalion of Engineers and at the Engi-

neer School of Application, this city. Naval Orders. .

Lieut. A. Crenshaw has been detached from the Franklin, Norfolk, and ordered to command the Siren at the Norfolk vard. Lieut. Commander R. M. Doyle, sick leave extended three months. Ensign W. C. Briggs, to the Shubrick.

Midshipman J. J. Hannigan, from the Shubrick to the Alabama. Warrant Machinist R. C. Steele, to the bureau of steam engineering, Navy Depart-

Ensign L. A. Cotten, to the Montgomery. Ensign G. T. Pettingill, to the Alert. Lieut. D. S. Mahoney, from the Alert and granted one month's leave.
Assistant Surgeon R. C. Holcomb, to the Naval Hospital, New York.

The Bids Were Too High. Because the bids were thought to be too high by the officials of the Naval Academy, the contract for the officers' mess building at that institution was not awarded. New plans will be formulated to bring the cost within the appropriation made by Congress.

IOWA REPUBLICANS

THE STAR BY MAIL

Persons leaving the city for any period can have The Star mailed to

them to any address in the United States or Canada, by ordering it at

The Star office or at any Postal Tele-

graph office, all of which are branch

offices of The Evening Star. Terms:

13 cents per week; 25 cents for two weeks, or 50 cents per month. IN-VARIABLY IN ADVANCE. The address may be changed as frequently as desired by giving the last ad-

dress, as well as the new one.

State Convention Opened at Des Moines.

LEADERS ALL PRESENT

MOST INTEREST CENTERED IN THE TARIFF PLANK.

That Adopted at Cedar Rapids Finally Agreed Upon for This Convention.

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 30.-With the platform expression regarding the tariff policy settled, the republican state convention today had the simple task of selecting three candidates for three minor offices-clerk of the supreme court, reporter of the supreme court and railroad commissioner. The convention convened at

On the platform were Senators Allison and Dolliver, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and the full congressional delegation with the exception of Captain J. W. Rum-

ple, who is ill in Chicago. Representative Walter I. Smith of Pottawatamie county was made temporary chairman of the convention.

Walter I. Smith's Speech. Walter I. Smith, temporary chairman, said in part:

The republican party is wedded to the general principles of a protective tariff, but not to any specific schedule. The tariff should be revised from time to time to meet changing conditions, and the reduction of a rate, or placing an article on the free list, is no evidence, much less no confession, that the original rate was wrong when made. The republican party will modify the tariff whenever new conditions require such modification, and if in any specific case a change in the tariff will tend to relieve the people from the oppression of a trust without undue injury to Amerition has not been used by the army, but that a similar device a stated at the department that the invention has not been used by the army, but that a similar device a stated has a similar device a stated has a similar device. to unsettle business, should only be under-taken when the wrong to be corrected is so serious that the improvement contem-plated will compensate for whatever disturbance to business will result from such

We have seen the great, courageous and ionest man who now occupies the White House attack the Northern Securities Company and the beef trust, under the law as it is, and it will require something more than the baseless insinuations of demo-cratic statesmen to convince the American

Purpose of the Republicans.

the republican party will neither consent to abandon its cardinal doctrine of protection nor to the oppression of the peo-ple by the trusts. Its cry is not for commercial freedom at the expense of prosperity, but commercial freedom and pros-

As to the Philippines, he said: "We have, as best we knew, discharged the duties incumbent upon us and have left to those who come after us the settlement of their own problems. If the people of these islands ever become civilized and capable of independent self-government in favor of giving it to them, but I am struggled up with our assistance until they are fit for independence they will be as unwilling to surrender their relations to the United States as lowa would be. know nothing as to what the future has in store, but I believe that our flag has been put up in the Philippines and that it will stay put;' that it will never come down as

long as this republic, 'one and indivisible, shall be reckoned among the nations of the Tariff Trust Plank

earth.

As the result of the congressional caucuses delivered this morning, the committee on resolutions will report for a reaffircorps, at Fort Myer, Va., has been ordered mation of the Cedar Rapids tariff trust

to visit Baltimore on business pertaining plank in the platform, which reads: "That we assert the sovereignty of the people over all corporations and aggregations of capital and the right residing in the people to enforce such regulations, re-strictions or prohibitions upon corporate management as will protect the individual and society from abuse of the power which great combinations of capital wield. We favor such amendment of the interstate commerce act as will more fully carry out its prohibition of discrimination in rate making, and any modification of the tariff schedules that may be required to pre-

vent their affording shelter to monopoly. A TRUST THAT FAILED.

The efforts of the German cement syndi-

Tried to Control the Production of German Cement.

cate to control the production and to regulate the prices of cement have failed, and the syndicate has been dissolved. Consul Albert at Brunswick, who reports this matter to the State Department, says that in the last two or three years so many new factories have sprung up that it was impossible for the syndicate to bring them all under one management, and the competi-tion which ensued has been disastrous to the trust. At the same time, dissensions have arisen within the syndicate. While there was little demand for the brands of the new factories which had been taken into the trust, some of the old factories were overcrowded with orders. Comp aints arose as to the apportionment of sales, some works declaring that they did not receive the number to which, on account of their productive capacity, they were entitled. The competition between these different factories and the continued reduction in prices, the consul says, must inevitably result in the destruction of some of them. The labor market shows the effect of this struggle for existence. From 1895 to 1900, according to reliable estimates, the number of workmen employed in the factories in-creased from 30,000 to 35,000. During the past year the number employed has reced-ed below the last-mentioned figure, although in the meantime the number of faccomplaints of the workmen is that the number of hands employed in each factory is constantly changing so that the work is be discharged. Wages have fallen 25 per cent since 1899. The consul says that the decrease in building throughout Germany has also af-fected the industry, and the sales of ce-

ment in Berlin during the past year are said to have been one-fourth less.

Sultan's Subjects Restless. CONSTANTINOPLE, July 30 .- Considera-

ble anxiety is felt in diplomatic circles here over the increasing unrest in Macedonia and Albania, as a result of renewed activity of the revolutionary committees.